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*Published to advance the Science of cold-blooded vertebrates*

## A RECENTLY DESCRIBED AQUARIUM FISH

In the short notice which the writer gave of the new subspecies, *Platypoecilus maculatus immaculatus* Myers, in "The Aquarium and Its Denizens," Hudson County Aquarium Society, September, 1922, no specimen which might serve as a type was mentioned. The example in the writer's possession, living at the time of writing, a male, has been deposited in the American Museum of Natural History as Catalog No. 8109. This may serve as the type. The color has already considerably faded in alcohol.

It is doubtful if this subspecies is a natural one. It has probably been developed by German aquarists from whom specimens were secured in 1921. It breeds remarkably true to type, more so than any of the other three subspecies, *P. maculatus ruber*, *P. maculatus pulcher*, and *P. maculatus niger*, or the typical *P. maculatus maculatus*. The only one of the four subspecies of which we may be reasonably sure examples were obtained wild from Central America is *P. maculatus pulcher* Boulenger.

The breeding of *P. maculatus immaculatus* differs in no way from that of other similar viviparous Poeciliids. The number of young in one brood may be as high as fifty.—GEORGE S. MYERS, *Jersey City, N. J.*